Amendments to the Specification:

Please change the paragraph from page 30, line 25, to page 31, line 18, as follows:

Fig. 3A shows a schematic illustration of the control loop for maximizing the power produced by a wind energy installation. The machine currents and terminal voltages of the generator as well as its instantaneous rotation speed ω are detected, and the electrical power of the generator P_G is determined in a functional unit 30 in the control module 21 which is associated with that generator unit 1. The resultant power signal is filtered via a low-pass filter 31 and is compared by a two-point regulator 32 (with hysteresis) with a power-related hysteresis band or range that is determined by the regulator and is defined by an upper and a lower limit value. If the power value P_G is outside the given hysteresis band, then the two-point regulator 32 if necessary generates a switching signal which moves a switching apparatus or a switch 33 for switching between the two possible control modes. That is to say, a mode for control at the point of maximum power production with variable rotor rotation speeds, and a mode for control for power production from the wind energy installation at a fixed, maximum permissible rotor rotation speed.

~~reference current I_E*.~~

Please change the first full paragraph on page 32 as follows:

2. If the control system is instantaneously operating with a variable rotor rotation speed ω and if the determined electrical generator power P_G is above the power-related hysteresis band that is predetermined by the two-point regulator 32, then the regulator 32 generates a switching signal which causes the switch 33 to use a reference power P_G^* for the rest of the analysis. This reference power P_G^* is proportional to the difference (which is formed by a comparator 35) between the instantaneous rotation speed ω and the maximum permissible rotation speed ω^*, and is generated by a PI control element 36. In this case, ~~$P_G^* = P_{\omega,\omega^*}$~~ $P_G^* = P_{\omega,\omega^*}$. This results in switching to control the power production at the maximum permissible rotation speed ω^* of the wind turbine.

Please change the second paragraph on page 32 as follows:

3. If the control system is instantaneously operating at the fixed rotor rotation speed ω^* and if the calculated electrical generator power P_G is within or above the power-related hysteresis band which is predetermined by the two-point regulator 32, then the existing control mode is retained and the PI control element 36 generates a reference power P_G^* which is proportional to the difference (which is formed in the comparator 35) between the instantaneous rotation speed ω and the maximum permissible rotation speed ω^*. In this case,

~~$P_G^* = P_{\omega,\omega^*}$~~ $P_G^* = P_{\omega,\omega^*}$. This reference power P_G^* is used for the rest of the control method. Control based on a constant rotation speed ω^* is maintained, and in consequence no switching takes place to the other operating mode.

Please change the third paragraph on page 38 as follows:

Fig. 6C shows the time profile for the excitation of the generator 6 plotted in ~~Vmin/revolution~~ V_{min}/revolution, where the voltage in the capacitive DC voltage intermediate circuit 2 has been kept constant. This largely corresponds to the time profile for the power that is generated or produced, as shown in Fig. 6D.